ONE CENT.

VOL. 1. NO. 55.

WASHINGTON, D. C., MONDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1895.

# **ACCIDENT OR FOUL PLAY?**

# Suspicious Facts Regarding the Death of John Eilis.

## CHARACTER OF HIS WOUNDS

They Were Such as Could Hardly Have Been Made by an Engine-What the Evidence Before the Coroner's Jury Disclosed-Belief Aroused That He May Have Been Murdered.

Was John Ellis, the man whose body was found on the railroad track near the Long Bridge Thursday night, struck and killed by a train or was he murdered and his body placed near the track to give to his death the appearance of having been an accidental one

The coroner's jury that investigated the case at the Sixth precinct station last Sat-urday brought in a verdict of accidental death, but there is considerable specula tion in police circles as to whether the jury was not a little basty in arriving at such

a conclusion.

The evidence adduced at the inquest scarcely warranted such a verdict, as it was in some instances vague and of a con theting nature.

There are some circumstances connected There are some circumstances connected with the man's death which give it the appearance, not of accident, but of murder. It will be remembered that Ellis was discovered lying near the track by a colored man from Jackson City, who was on his way home, and who at first supposed it was a drupken man and so notified the

5 CHARACTER OF THE WOUND. Closer investigation, however, developed the fact that the man had been struck on the head and was in a dying condition. The two men removed Ellis to the switch house, where he died shortly afterward. This same man testified to the fact that be walked leisurely all the way down Maryland avenue from Seventh street to the bridge that evening, and was positive that no train passed him going into the city.
Ethis consistent certainly warranted the
belief that he had been recently struck, as
he was not dend when found, and according

to the medical testimony produced at the inquest he could not have survived such inquest he could not have survived such a blow as he received but a few himates. It is pointed out that if Ellis had been struck by the train that passed up Mary-had avenue he would in all probability have been dead before the man reached

Still another fact which leaves the man-Still another fast which leaves the man-ner of the man's death in grave doubt was the appearance of the body as it lay at the morgoe. The autopsy heid the day pre-vious to the inquest developed the fact that death was caused by a concussion of the brain, produced by a blow received on the head. There was only a slight frac-ture on the man's head, however, which could have been caused by a store or other could have been caused by a stone or other deadly weapon, and, in fact, it would appear that if be had been struck by an engine the fracture would have been very much larger than the would be received.

POSITION OF THE BODY. There were very few bruises on the body witnesses testified that the skin was slightly torn from one hand, which might have been produced in a struggle with a possible assailant. Several witnesses under oath testified at the inquest that the body was found in the causeway about two feet from the track. Would it be possible for a train going at quite a rapid rate of speed to strike an object the size of a bump being and not burl it a greater. of a buman being and not harl it a greater distance than two feet from the railroad distance than two feet from the railroad track? It seems highly probable that the body would have been carried to the fence ten feet distant by the force of the blow. Both the fireman and engineer of the train which is supposed to have struck

it is to keep a share lookout, testified that they did not see any object on or near the track that night, near the place where Ellis was found, although both stated in positive terms that it was possible for them to have seen at least two hundred feet ahead of the engine, and had a man been on or near the track they would undoubtedly have noticed him. Both also testified that they felt no shock on or after leaving the bridge, such as is usually produced by an object coming in contact with the engine, and that they had no knowledge of the accident until reading of it in the papers the next morning NO BLOOD ON THE ENGINE.

James B. May, the engineer, also stated that he made a personal examination of his engine the next morning, but found no traces of blood or other foreign matter on it, as is usually discovered under similar circumstances. One witness testifed that he was Eilis drinking at Jackson City the aftermoon of the day he was killed with several other men. Ellistis known to have been employed as a policy runner by one of the firms in Jackson CRy, and to have occasionally carried sums of money. No mone was found on his person when killed. Al of these facts are matters of evidence, and can be corroborated, and white they do not positively establish the fact that a nurder has been committed, they at least leave the cause of the man's death a matter of

# BIG BATTLE ON.

#### French and Hovas in Front of th Hova Capital.

London, Oct. 7 .- A dispatch to the Pall Mall Gazette from Antananarivo says that on September 25 a native mob made a raid upon the British cemetery at the Hova espital and broke open a number of coffins, mutilating the bodies contained therein. The mob also made an attack upon the French observatory, which they destroyed and for a time menaced the house of th French resident.

The two armies are now in sight of the capital, and the firing incident to their skirmishes can be plainly heard. Native soldiers are flocking into the town and reinforcements are being rapidly sent to

the front.
A number of prominent Hovas have left the city upon what is supposed to be diplomatic mission, and it is the genera supposition that their object is to treat with the French representatives with a view of arranging a cessation of hostilities.

# ROLOFF A GERMAN.

#### Unlikely Story Told by Veterans of an Ohio Regiment.

Cincinnati, Ohio, Oct. 7 .- At a meeting of the veterans of the Ninth Regiment. Volunteer Infantry, it was ann that Carl Roloff, the present minister of war of Cuba, was a former member of the regiment, whose name is Carl Hook. He came here from Germany, enlisted with the Ninth Regiment in 1861, deserted October 10, 1862, and went to Cuba

Mr. Wike at His Desk. Assistant Secretary Scott Wike, of the reasury, has resumed his duties after a onth's absence in Illinois. DEATHS OF A DAY.

London, Oct. 7 .- Miss Ada Cavendish, the actress, died here to-day.

Dayton, Ohio, Oct. 7.—Rev. Dr. Longsboth dropped dead in the pulpit of the
Wayne Avenue Church yesterday while

### COMES TO LIFE.

Dead Man Now Under Ar-

rest for Murder. Crown Point, Ind., Oct. 7 .- Residents of this city have believed that on April 20 the body of Barney Eliwanger, the alleged murderer of his wife, Pauline, at Cedar Lake, April 8, who was found dead floating in Lemon Lake, was placed in the cemetery, but many people have reason to believe it was not Ellwanger who was

buried.

Seven days ago Sheriff Benjamin Hayes received a letter from James Coughlin, a Denver detective, stating that he had, beyond all doubts. Otto Eliwanger, charged with murder, in custody at Tiller, Col.

Yesterday morning another letter was received from Coughlin, in which he claims his man has confersed the whole affair and has almost said he committed the murder.

murder. Sheriff Hayes says he has forwarded a picture and everything that would help to identify the man.

# BATTLE AMONG BOATMEN

### Canal Men Combine to Prevent Shipment of Lumber.

Capt. Phillips and Son Begin to Load at the Low Prices and Are Promptly Murdered.

North Tonawanda, N. Y., Oct. 7 .- A double murder was committed on P W Scrib ner's lumber docks at an early hour this morning, and up to the present time fourteen men have been placed under arrest, and search is being made for others.

Shortly after midnight Captain Phillips of the canal boat Jennie Graft, and his son,

of the canal boat Jennie Graft, and his son, of the boat May, began loading up with lumber. Other beatmen, who had refused to take leads at the price Scribner offered, marched down in a body to the dock and interfered.

Phillips, who was armed, drew a revolver and fired over the heads of the crowd, probably seeking to milmidate them. Some one, exactly whom has not been learned, pulled a gun and fired three shots at Phillips, who fell on the deck of his boat a dead man.

The younger Phillips, who had taken hand in the melec, was struck down with a club and horribly beaten. He managed to crawl into the cabin, where he died at 8:15 this morning. The authorities were notified and the

police this morning arrested the following poateen, who are known to have partici-pated in the fatal melec: Nick Wendell, Eddle Done, James Riley, E. Morgan, G. Hyde, J. Dixon, J. Stevens, M. Cohn, A. Wheeler, J. D. Dixon, A. Lane, B. Warren and E. Lawrence.

Other arrests will be made during the day.

The greatest excitement prevails along the docks this morning, and hundreds have visited the scene of the double crime.

Capt. Phillips was about fifty years of age and his son about nineteen. Their homes were in Burton's Bay.
While the fight was in progress the lines of the two crafts were cut and they floated down the river, but were intercepted at Little Island by a tag and brought back.

# GERMANY NOT AGGRESSIVE.

Minister Continues Agreeable Toward the Colombian Government.

New York, Oct. 7 .- A special cable to the l'imes from Panama says: Bogota advices say that the note of Luhrsen, the German ninister, has not yet been prepared. The Bogota newspapers infer that it will not be aggressive, because the minister conto hold cordial diplomatic relations

with the government.

The compromise which Punchard made to build a railroad with his own resources or to raise a lean of £1,700,000 appears o be deceitful. - vidence showing that Punchard's capital is not registered com mercially in London, it being less than

The disturbance at Casana Plains, De-partment of Boyaca, has been pacified, and the national troops are returning.

# PROBABLY FATAL BEATING.

What a Usually Good Man Did it Drunken Frenzy. Sebree, Ky., Oct. 7 .- Yesterday after-

goog Dr. Joet Parker in a drunken frenzy seat his wife unmercifully, and dragged her through the house by her hair. Neighbors were attracted to the house by the screams of the unfortunate young wife and her three smallchildren. Mrs. Parker was unconscious when her friends came to the rescue and a doctor was summoned. The extent of her injuries cannot be stated at present, but it is thought they will prove fatal. The husband was disarried and taken to jail. The house on the inside presents a scen-

of wreck, wipdows, obstry mirrors and brotture being smashed and broken. Great excitement and indigr ails, and threats of lynching are heard.

# OLD AND UNFORTUNATE.

two Reasons Which Led Goodnow to Take His Life.

Chicago, Oct. 7 .- Two letters, a hat and a cane, found on the North pier early yesterday morning by Officer Hammond, are One of the letters was addressed to Luther

Laflin Mills. Mr. Mills says Goodn sixty years of age. He had helped him at odd times covering a year, and described him as an "intelligent, kindly old gentleman, who was very unfortunate"

Mr. Mills keew nothing more of him than that he came from New York. Goodnow had

been an inmate of the county hospital for several mouths, where he was treated for the morphine habit. He is said to have a rother in Detroit.

# SATOLLI MAY BE CARDINAL.

Rome Correspondent Predicts This Ac tion by the Consistory. Paris, Oct. 7.—The Figaro publishes a dispatch from its correspondent in Rome which asserts that Archbishop Satolil, papal delegate to the United States, together with Mgr. Agilardi, papal nuncio at Vi-enna, and Mgr. Ferrata, papal nuncio at Paris, will be elevated to the Cardinalate

#### at the next consistory. JONES' RAD DRUNK.

He Slashes Eleven Men and Two Will

Probably Die. Greensburg, Ind., Oct. 7 .- "Tanglefoot" Jones got drunk last night and pulled his razor in a crowd and commenced slash-

ing right and left. Eleven persons were wounded, two fa-tally. They are Cash Myers and John

Moory.

Jones had just been released from the Prison South, where he served a long term for stabbing a man to death some

One Peace Proposal.

New York, Oct. 7.—A special cable from Buenos Ayres says: A report, which apparently is well founded, is current in government circles to the effect that a proposal has been made in influential official councils in Chili to stop the purchase of further armaments if Argentina will agree to follow the same course.

The report excites great interest

# PHYSICAL CULTURE MOVEMENTS.



In Progress at the Royal Court in Berlin.

# CHINESE PROMISES SHAM

# Not Worth More Than the Paper on Which They Are Written.

MISSIONARY'S FRANK STORY

Hostile Talk Still Continues, Military Magistrates Are Wholly Indifferent in Regard to Protection of Teachers and Their Force Is Not Sufficient Even if They Were in Earnest.

Boston, Oct. 7.- The American board of commissioners for foreign missions bas received from Lin Ching, North China, an ecount of an attack upon its missionarie

located there.

Lin Ching is a city in Stanturg, nearthe function of the Grand Canal with the Wei River. It has a population estimated at

On the evening of August 27, says the cor esponding missionary, we had our first experience of mob violence in Lin Ching During the ten years that this section has been opened we have felt that we had gained the good will of the people suffi-ciently so that we need not fear trouble from them, but our recent experience has shown us that we need to be more on org

# TALK YET HOSTILE.

There is considerable hostile talk in the streets, and we cannot fell what the future has in store. Some of our men heard the Sz Chuen riots discussed among the crowd waiting to attack us on the morning of the

One lesson we have learned is that our remaining here peacefully depends more on the good will of the people than on any protection we can expect a present.
The military magistrate, A Hsich-T'AL

made no attempt, and the civil magistrate no serious attempt, to help us. From all we can learn there is grave reason to doubt the civil magistrate's ability, even if he were so inclined, to

If we are correctly informed, the force of armed men to do his bidding can be counted on the fingers of one hand.

Does this not show, as far as Lin
Ching Cho is concerned at least, that the mperial promise of protection to for eigners in the interior is worth no more than the paper on which it is written?

HOW LONG, OH LORD? Even if it be taken for granted that it is made in good faith, which is oper to serious doubt, no adequate preparation s made for the fulfilling of this promise ong are the civilized nations of

the world going to treat this sham government as a reality?

The missionaries located in Lin Ching are Rev. Franklin M. Chapin and wife, of Keene, N. H.; Rev. Henry P. Perkins and wife, of Ware, Mass.; Dr. Edward R. Wagner and wife, of Ann Arbor, Mich. The medical department of the work is of great and growing importance.

### TWO-FACED VICEROY. He Makes It Useless to Proceed With

Chinese Inquiry. London, Oct. 7.—A dispatch from Shang-

hai to a news agency says that the viceroy of Foo Chow is preventing the enforcemen at Kucheng of orders promulgated from

The foreign consul's report that in con-sequence of the action of this official it is perfectly useless to proceed with the inquiry into the recent outrages. British Vice-Consul Allen has left Kucheng in disgust.

# NOT YET OBSOLETE.

Good Old-Fashioned Dance Near Helena, in Montana

Helena, Mont., Oct. 7 .- Last night while the neighbors at Avon, a wood cam thirty miles west of here, were having dance, a man named Jack Caddick opene fire on the room full of people with a re-

He instantly killed Jason Lunceford. a peaceful and respected citizen, and shot Tom Thomas through the shoulder. He fired several more shots that flew wild. Preparations were making to lynch him when he was landed in Jail at Deer Lodge, being rescued by some of the cooler basis.

## CABLE FLASHES.

Berlin, Oct. 7 .- M . Dewitte, Russian minister of foreign affairs, who has been vis-ing Germany for some time past, started

ing terminy for some case pass, started for St. Petersburg to day.

London, Oct. 7.—The Pall Mall Gazette, it is authorized to state, that Dr. Nin, the Uruguayan minister here, has heard nothing from his government in regard to the report that his recall has been demanded by Mr. Baring. British minister to Uruguay. or the British consul at Montevides; nor has he been instructed by his government as alleged, to protest against Mr. Baring's report upon the condition of Uruguayan

finances.

New York, Oct. 7.—A special cable dispatch from Venice says; Stucky's mills and grain store, on the island of Gindecca, have been burned to the ground. Hundreds of tons of grain have been destroyed.

Murder Over a Child. Greensburg, Ind., Oct. 7.—James Goddard and his son, Taylor, assaulted David seawright in his house yesterday, and Seawright shot the elder Goddard dead. Taylor's wife, who was Seawright's daughter, died recently, leaving a little child, and the Goddard's bad gone to Seawright's house to take it away.

Experiments Prove It Superior to iny Other in the World.

Newport Factory Will Be Duplicated and Powder Made for All the Henvy Guns of the Navy

Newport, R. I., Oct. 7.-Great results were obtained on Friday and Saturday at the torpedo station in a searching trial of the smokeless powder manufactured there The quality continues to show marked ement, and the recent tests clearly show it to be superior to that manufactured and used by Russia, France and even Eng

England's powder has shown great now and has given astonishing results, but a careful comparison of those results with those obtained at the torpede station last week demonstrate the superiority of the American powder. Future improvements are believed to be possible. Two factories are now being put up on

he Atlantic coast and two on the Pacific coast, with the expectation that they will produce the powder for the Navy Depart-ment's large caliber guns. At the station here powder is being made for small arms and small caliber guns, and

smokeless powder will be made here

### for all guns up to the thirteen-inch pieces SOCIALIST CONGRESS.

Singer and Seylitz-Fnerth Elected Presiding Officers. Breslau, Oct. 7 .- All of the leaders of the Social Democratic party were present at the opening of to-day's sitting of the

ocialist Congress.

Herren Singer and Seylitz-Fuerth were elected presiding officers, and were wel-comed in a song by a selected choir as they cook their reats. The hall was decorated with red and blue drapery, the red pre Most of the forenoon was occupied by

the delivery of speeches welcoming the foreign delegates and in the reading of the party report.

## Advice Which Led Gold Beaters to Ask an Advance.

MANAGERS ADVISED STRIKE.

New York, Oct. 7:—A general strike of the gold beaters in New York and Frook lyn for an increase in wages is in progress. It includes Philadelphia, but the employers there have conceied the demands.
The manuacturers who were willing to
grant the increase advised the ment to order
a general strike for the demands in the
three cities. This was done and the Philadelphia employers yielded in a few

He Made Restitution and His Case

He Made Restitution and His Case
Was Nolle Prossed.

Edwin Brush, the bartender who attempted to run off with \$50 of Edward
L. Jordan's me by yesterday, settled his
case this morn
without going into court.
He offered the case too Mr. Jordan on
condition that he would not prosecute
and the proposition was accepted.

Just before the case was to be called
this morning it was nolle prossed, counsel
for both sides having come to an understanding. Mr. Jordan got his money back

# VIRULENT KAFFIR FEVER

# Near Prospect of Its Sudden Outbreak in United States.

SEAT OF CONTAGION CHICAGO

Looks as Though London Were Exbausted by Speculation in Kaffir Stocks and That the South African American Investing and Mining Company Must Seek Greener Fields.

Chicago, Oct. 7 .- Chicago is to have an tack of "Kaffir fever," the disease that s now playing bavoc with London financiers and which closely resembles the fa-mous "South Sea Bubble."

OUR SMOKELESS POWDER J. F. Webber, a promoter, is now in Chicago on a prospecting tour, not looking for new gold mines, but for money to develop those in South Africa.

> Before December 1 "Kaffir stocks," in all probability, will be listed in Chicago, and the South African American Investment and Mining Company, with offices in Jo-nanesburg, London, Chicago and New York, will be engaged in an effort to float

WILL UNLOAD ON AMERIC

its stock in America.

For two weeks it has been -whispered For two weeks it has been waispered among bankers and brokers that such an attempt on the part of the South African magnates was inevitable, and that Chicago would be down with the "Kaffir fever" just as London now is, before the winter

The establishment of the South African-American Investment and Mining Com-pany is certain. Whether its operations will be begun simultaneously in New York and Chicago is a question which the next two days will settle.

The gossip, which has been only gossip.

for two weeks, began to take definite form Saturday.

The story came from the offices of certain bankers who, it is said, had decided that "Kaffirs" are a good thing, and will strike Chicago just as they did in London. In two years "Kaffirs" issued at one pound have risen in value to nine pounds, and the investments of the different European naions and Englandamount to nearly \$2,000,

000,000

MAY BE THE RAGE. The rage for "Kaffirs" in London is just now particularly significant, owing to the project of the South African magnates to carry their operations into the United States, and make Chicago one of the points at which the battle will be centered. If investors of Chicago and New York go in for "Kaffirs" with the same zest with which they take up other propositions which they conceive to be a good thing, it is not improbable that the feverish conditions

# AGAINST MRS. FLEMING.

now existing in London will be repeated

Arrest of an Important Witness in the Famous Case. New York, Oct. 7.—The fact leaked out at police headquarters to-day that an important arrest has been made in connection

with the death of Mrs. Evelyn M. Bliss, who died on August 30, at her home, No. 397 St. Nicholas avenue. Mrs. Alice E. Fleming, the daughter of Mrs. Bliss, is in the Tombs, under indictment for murder in the first degree.
It is charged that she poisoned her mother.
Although the officials at the Central office declined to give any information this rning, it was ascertained beyond ques tion that Acting Inspector McCullagh has made an arrest, and that the person arrested will be an important witness for the prosecution in the trial of Mrs. Fleming

for murdering her mother.

It was learned that the person arrested is named Ferdinand Wilckes, and that he was arrested late on Saturday night. Every effort was made for police reasons to keep secret the fact that an arrest has been The prisoner, Wilckes, It is said, is the

man who figured in the case in some mys-terious manner. He was referred to dur-ing the investigation of Mrs. Bliss' death as a mysterious man known as "Ferdinand." Movement of Silven

The issue of standard silver dollars from mints and Treasury offices for the wending October 5 was \$1,571,694, and f the corresponding period last year was \$1,098,079. The shipment of fractional sliver to for for the month of September was \$1,717,000, and for the corresponding period last year was \$1,505,945, and from October 1 to 5 aggregated \$330,289.

## MINERS BLOWN UP.

### Had Giant Powder in Cabins and Exploded.

New York, Oct. 7 .- A Leadville, Col. pecial says: There was a giant-powder xplosion yesterday at the head of Stray Horse Guich. Horse Guich.

Two cabins there were owned by three miners—Farghar, Lowney and Burt. It is feared Burt was in one of the huts. If so he was blown to pieces, as the cabins and surroundings were blown into bits.

There were twenty-five pounds of giant powder in the cabins. How it exploded is a mystery.

# Must Have Open Sewers. Hammond, Ind., Oct. 7.—The alarming spread of diphtheria in this city has compelled the authorities to take measures to close all the schools in order to check the ravages of the disease. From one to three deaths have occurred daily for several days. BELGIAN RAILWAY CRASH

# Engine of a Freight Train Crashes into Crowded Passenger Coaches.

Eighteen Killed, Many Fatally Wounded and Upwards of One Hundred More or Less Injured.

Brussels, Oct. 7 .- Two heavily laden pas enger trains came into collision between Wavre and Ottignies, about eighteen miles from this city, last evening, and most of the cars of both trains were wrecked. Ten

persons were killed outright and forty were injured, some of them fatally. Among the passengers were M. Beer-naert, president of the Chamber of Depu-ties; his wife and her sister, Mme. Moulon. The latter was killed and Mme. Beernaert was injured, though not seriously. M. was injured, though not seriously. M. Beernaert was unburt.

Later news from the scene of the rail-way accident shows that the disaster was great deal more serious than the first orts indicated. It is now ascertained that eighteen per-sons were killed and at least a hundred

injured.

The list of fatally wounded is also likely to be increased, as at least twenty-five of the injured are dangerously hart. The collision was not between two pas-senger trains, as at first reported, but be-

The engine of the freight train struck the passengers cars, 4wo of which were crowd-ed with men and women.

These cars were telescoped and a third was thrown on top of them. A rescuing party worked throughout the night, tak-ing out the dead and injured from the de-

## COLLAPSE OF A BIG STAND. Frightful Disaster at the Scene of

Corner-Stone Laying. Loraine, Ohio, Oct. 7.-A frightful ac-cident attended the laying of the cornerstone for the new St. Mary's Catholic Church in this city yesterday morning which resulted in one person dead and a dozen fatally and many others seriously

injured. Fally 5,000 people were gathered around the foundation for the new structure and the priests were about to begin the services when a platform constructed of boards and running entirely across the area on which were about 1,000 people gave way, precipitating 300 of them into the excava-

The foundation for the building extended about ten feet above the basement bottom, and on this was erected a platform, where the ceremonies were being held. Over 1,000 persons were standing on the floor when a section of it, containing about 300 people, sank beneath its burden and pre-

cipitated them into the pit.

The section which gave way was in two wings, and as it saok it formed a death trap for the people from which there was no chance to escape. The pit resembled an inverted roof of very steep slant, the ends being closed up by stone walls, and into this were crowded men, women and children in one struction head.

dren in one struggling heap.

As the floor gave way a great cry went up from the multitude, but in another second it had fallen and carried in its ruin the lives of several persons. Those at the top of the mass escaped easily, but when the pit was partly emptied those victims still entrapped could not those victims still entrapped could not clamber up the steep sides, and they trampled over each other like so many wild creatures, the strong getting on top and the weak eing crashed beneath the great weight.

Although there a thousand people ready to rush to the rescue, they could render very little aid to the helpless persons in the pit, and several minutescia used before ropes and ladders could be procured. When assist-ance finally reached the unfortunate victims

several had already been trampled to death, and others fatally injured. The old Catholic church nearby was turned into a bospital and morgue. Into this were carried those who were killed and injured. Notwithstanding the shock of the accident, the priests succeeded in quieting the crowd and continued the services. The contractors are said to be responsible for the accident, poor timbers being

# used for the support of the platform. The mayor and other city officials lent a help-ing hand in caring for the injured. The town to-night is in deep mourning over the MINISTER TERRELL DENOUNCED Armenians of Chicago Say What They

Think of the Texan. Chicago, Oct. 7.—Minister Terreil, who represents the United States in the Turkish court, was denounced unscathingly at a meeting of the Armenian National Union, held at Odd Fellows' Hall yesterday. The mion passed resolutions demanding Ter-reil's recall.

The Armenian residents of Chicago were

The Armenian residents of Chicago were out in force, and they gave strong and emphatic announcement of their disgust at Minister Terrell for what they consider his apathy and indifference.

There was no minicing of words, and the speakers induiged in positive beratings of the Texan diptomat, who, they say, misrepresents this nation instead of making a firm and dignified stand for the protection of resorbe who are being persecuted and nur-

# of people who are being persecuted and mur dered by the atrocious Turks. BURGLAR IN LOVE.

Surrenders That He May Serve Sen

tence and Be Free. Boston, Oct. 7 .- Andrew J. Freeman ostoffice thief, gentleman burglar and highwayman, who has escaped from three prisons: who has time and again held everal officers at bay with his revolver; who has terrorized villages and carried off thousands of dollars' worth of boot off thousands of distributions of the face of pursuers, quietly surrendered when a Boston police inspector informed him that he was wanted at headquarters. Andy explained that he is in love, want-to get married and desires to explate his cringes as speedily as possible that he may enjoy wedded bliss.

New York Conscience The Secretary of the Treas: to-day re-ceived in an envelope posts, thed New York from an unknown person the sum of \$10, which has been deposited in the Treas-ury on account of conscience.

# Potomac Flats Cases Decided Against the Claimants.

# WERE ALL THROWN OUT

Justice Hagner Read the Decision of the Court in General Term-It Holds That the Claimants Have No Right or Title in the Territory in Question.

The famous Potomac flats cases have een decided against the claimants. The decision was rendered this morning, Justice Hagner reading it for the

court in general term It repudiates the claims of a large num-ber of persons to any right or title in the lands affected, and will probably decide forever the much-disputed point as to the title of the made lands of the Potomac ad-

joining this city.

Justice Hagner read the oninion, which was comprised in about 200 type-written pages, while Chief Justice Bingham and pages, while their Justice Bingham and Justice McComas, the other members of the court, sat beside him on the bench. The scene presented in the courtroom was remarkable and probably unprecedented. There are in all some two scare and ten claimants represented in the large and valuable territory under litigation, and each claimant was represented by one or

# more attorneys, until the room was filled with an aggregation of the best legal talent of the Washington bar. MARSHALL CASE FIRST.

Counsel filled every seat in the room. Mr. Hugh Taggart, of the District atterney's office, the sole prosecuting counsel of the Government, entered the court-room just before the court arrived and seated himself at a table.

Judge Hagner began reading the opinion at 10:15 o'clock. The arrangement of the

at 10:15 o'clock. The argument of the case cunsumed about seven weeks of the term last spring.

It was the suit of the Government to determine and protect its interest in the river front, the river and the "made" land in the Potomac from the G street wharf to the Arsenal.

the Areenal.

This suit was brought in accordance with
an act of Congress of August 5, 1886, directing the Attorney General to take such ween a passenger train and a freight necessary steps by instituting proceedings in court to establish how much of the terri-tory belongs to the Government and how much, if any, to the respective claimants. After a preliminary rehearsal of the his-

tory of the great case, Justice Hagner took up and passed upon the merits of the respective claimants, dividing them into seven general classes for convenience. The first was the claim of the Marshall heirs. They claimed the river front, the islands that have since been built up, and even the ground itself over which the Potomac flows. They traced their ownership back to a grant made by a charter of King Charles He 11 to 12. back to a grant ma Charles II in 1649.

tricate grants and conveyances resulting in the evolution of Maryland into a State and the disintegration of the tract omposing the District of Columbia, Judge Hagner read:

TEXT OF THE BULING.

After a long historical review of the in

Hagoer read:

"Therefore we decide that the Marshall heirs have no rights, title or interest in any land bordering upon or lying under the waters of the Potomac."

Amammar ran through the crowded room, and an expression of eygret, mingled with relief, fell like a pail over the faces of a quartet or more of the attorneys scated aboat.

Judge Hagner proceeded and took up the claim of the Kidwell heirs, who assert title to that portion of the Potomac fluis west of Long Bridge by right of an alleged grant n 1869. The territory

The Government claimed that the alleged parent should be declared null and void be cause of fraud and deception used in secur-

The King had a right over the The King had a right over the water-ways, and the contention of the Govern-ment's attorney, the decision ran, that Con-gress, which governs the District of Co-lumbia, has no right to grant patents to the waterways, could not be sustained by the coart. The rights of the people are, however, superior to those of individuals, and when the improvements of the latter enerosca upon the free circumlecution of the body of the people the patent may be annulled, revoked or circumscribed. At 1:20 o'clock the court resumed the

# At 1:20 oclock the court resumed the delivery of the opinion, passing on to the third of the seven subdivisions. This dealt with the claim made by the Chesapeake & Chio Canal Company and its lessee, Henry H. Dodge, to riparian rights from Easby's Point to Seventeenth street.

CANAL COMPANY'S CLAIM. These rights, the canal company claimed, had fallen to them through various grants from the States of Virginia and Maryland, beginning with a patent from the former State in 1824. Certain accumulations of soil and rediment have formed tangible bodies of land in the water over which the company claimed its early riparian

Whatever rights the Chesapeake & Ohio Canal Company had acquired in the riparian property, read Judge Hagner, it got with the full knowledge that it lay in the power of Congress at any time to revoke right, and the court therefore decided that the canal company's claim was unfounded. Since, said the court, the claim of Henry H. Dodge as lessee, is wholly dependent upon the right held by the company, it, too, must expire upon the annihilation of the company's claim, and the court so adju

dicated. WHERE THE GOVERNMENT ERRED. At the time of the grant in 1869, the court said, the Kidwell meadows were completely under water, and were nothing more or less than a marsh with wild rice growing on them. Not a particle of soil come to the surface of the water. Congress, of course, had a right to issue a patent, but it would have been a breach

of the trust imposed in that body to have deeded away property that might be available in the future growth of the republic's Capital.

The Commissioner of the Land Office had no right to deliver the patent to the ter-ritory for the reason that the land ceded to the Government from Maryland was

for the use of the Government.

The decision was adverse to the Kid-well heirs and the pail that had pre-viously fallen spread to the faces of other At 12:30 o'clock, on the conclusion of the ruling in the kidwell case, and after Judge Hagner's voice had grown hourse with the unbroken reading of two and a quarter hours, a recess was taken until 1:15 o'clock.

The furth claimo was taken up and passed upon. This, as the three preceding claims, was adjudged a victory for the

rights, were the owners of lots in the squares along the river west of Seven-teenth street. These squares were as fol-lows: Nos. 22, 63, 89, 129 and 143 and square south of square 12. Riparian rights were here in controversy also

(Continued on Second Page.)